

## A Public Office a Public Trust

Caucus time is here once more. The different gentlemen who serve the public in various offices have not been elected for life, and a good many elections will be taking place in November. Now is the time to decide upon the candidates for these positions.

It is our custom to have two political parties called Republican and Democrat each of which has an organization designed to capture public offices. These parties represent two different plans for the public welfare in national affairs. But in state, county and city affairs they merely represent two "crowds" of men each of which desires to capture and hold public offices. Probably it is unfortunate that we draw the same lines in state and local affairs that we draw in national affairs.

In local affairs the chief thing is to get good and honorable men, and it makes practically no difference whether they are Republicans or Democrats in national affairs.

The "Caucus" becomes a very important institution although it is not mentioned in state or national constitutions. At the "Caucus" the voters of each party are invited to meet and select their candidates. On election day the common voter has only his choice of voting for the men who have been nominated by the two political parties. If he wants to have good men to vote for he must be on hand at the "Caucus."

## Berea's Big Family

The Fall Term is open by a larger attendance of students by several hundred than has ever been known in the past. Berea's invitation is beginning to take effect. More young men are coming to study agriculture, printing, wood-work, and more girls for nursing and home science. While a great many Berea students are away teaching, the Normal Department overflows its boundaries. In the Collegiate Department there is a tremendous increase. But it is the Academy that over-runs all bounds. Before the first day of the term was over notice had to be sent out that no more students could be admitted to the Academy, and the condition is about the same in the Foundation School.

Fathers and mothers who have sent their sons and daughters to Berea may be sure that they will be well taken care of. Some of them will have to sleep on the floor the first few nights. And until we have a good rain fall we shall have to be very careful in saving water. And there will be some other hardships caused by the great number of students which exceeded all expectations. But there is also a larger number of teachers than ever before, and a great improvement in the outfit at the Boarding Hall, a better organization of student labor, and many other improvements.

Probably it is not generally known that Berea provides a moving picture show and other entertainment for its students, besides the music, and the several playgrounds, and athletic fields. Early this term there is to be a series of important lectures by Professor H. H. Powers who is not only one of the highest authorities, but certainly the most interesting speaker, on matters of the great war.

### WATER, WATER!

We have hardly realized how dry it has been for the last few weeks, but the effect on the College Water Works is quite alarming.

We all remember our great joy when Doctor Pearsons gave \$50,000 for the Water Works. Since that time the College has expended \$15,000 more in getting additional springs. Just now it has in hand two expensive projects for increasing the supply. One is the purchase of additional springs which can be piped into the present system, and the other is the construction of a great reservoir in the mountains, but neither of these projects helps just now.

When the Water Works were first installed, and during three-fourths of the year still, the College has more water than is needed for its own boarding halls, dormitories, and power plant, and it has been furnishing water to as many neighbors as desired it and were within reach. Each one of these neighbors thus supplied has stated that he had some well or cistern so as not

to be wholly dependent upon the College water, and that he fully understood that the College does not guarantee to furnish water when it does not have a surplus beyond the real needs of its own students.

Such an exigency has now arrived and the water is cut off from outside parties except every morning at half past six, when it is turned on for fifteen minutes to allow them to get water for drinking and cooking purposes.

In the meantime the College is saving water by discontinuing the water closets in men's dormitories and by every other means. Students are instructed that they must wash their hands and faces in a pail! Some neighbors have forgotten the great blessings and favor which they have received in having water so much of the time and have said and done unpleasant things.

Even the Town Council has done things which had better not be spoken of lest law makers be convicted as law breakers!

Let us all pray for rain and reason.

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### LECTURES ON THE WAR

By the Man Who Knows  
and Can Tell

Dr. H. H. Powers, of Boston, remembered as the most interesting man who ever spoke in Berea, is to give a course of illustrated lectures on the great war, beginning in Chapel Sunday night.

Dr. Powers has traveled for many years through all European countries, and he has maps and pictures, and knows what the facts are and how to tell them.

The Wednesday night lecture will be for an admission of 25 cents—the others free.

## BOMB-RUINED HOME OF OSCAR LAWLER



Ruins of home of Oscar Lawler, Los Angeles, Cal., which was blown up by a dynamite bomb and fired with two tanks of gasoline. Mr. Lawler was assistant United States attorney general for the interior department. Charles H. McGuire was accused of setting the bomb in revenge for the breaking of a will by Attorney Lawler. He committed suicide.

## The Students' Procession

The opening of the term is always an exciting event. Old students are greeting each other, new students are asking the names of the buildings, and of their classmates. The band makes a noise which is called music, the sweet chimes resounded, and hundreds of students, with their gay banners, go marching from the Ladies Hall to the Chapel.

This year there were three hundred more students in this march than ever before. The Foundation School goes first, then the Academy and Vocational, then the Normal, and last the College. When the head of the procession reaches the Chapel door, they halt and the two lines step apart so that the Faculty, which brings up the rear, marches down the two lines of students,

followed by the College and other departments in reverse order, and so they enter the building.

The opening song, like a Doxology, is something which belongs to Berea, and is worth quoting—

"Thy message, Father, moves my heart;  
In Gods great Kingdom I've a part.  
We will praise, and trust, and serve, and love  
In earth below and heaven above."

President Frost conducted the worship, reading from John's Gospel Christ's words about choosing His followers in order that He might give them His joy, make them not servants, but friends, and have them understand something of what God is doing in the world.

## Kentucky News

Kentucky University, Transylvania, The College of the Bible, and Hamilton College opened this week with a total of 3,000 students enrolled in the four institutions.

A draft from Frankfort for a sum slightly over \$6,000, as the first installment of salaries for Madison County school teachers, was received by Supt. Ben F. Edwards from Frankfort last Friday morning. All are greatly pleased at the prompt payment of their salaries.

Another Madison County show horse was sold at a fancy price this week, when Harry Francis, of Paint Lick, sold the crack chestnut mare Flashlight, to Avery S. Coonley, of Chicago, for \$3,500. Edgar T. Doty has been showing this beautiful animal at the Kentucky fairs with great success all summer, and he capped the climax by taking several of the principal rings at the State Fair at Louisville with her this week.

### Two More Madison Boys Welcomed Home

Many friends here are welcoming home a couple more of Madison's stalwart young sons who went to war at the call of their country and have just returned home. One of them is Lieut. H. D. Green, of Red House, who came back recently, and has been visiting his parents there and friends in Richmond. He has just gone to Jacksonville, Fla., where he accepted a position as representative of the Standard By-Products Company, of Louisville. The other boy who has just returned is Captain Charley George. Capt. George, like Lieut. Green, made a fine record in the army and is being given a cordial welcome home again. —Register

### Dr. Sampey in Richmond

Many from this County who have heard Doctor John R. Sampey, of Louisville, will be interested to know that he will give a series of lectures in Richmond, beginning Sunday the 21st.

He is professor of Old Testament interpretation at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, and is recognized as one of the ablest men in the denomination. Dr. Sampey's lectures will begin September 21st.

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## U. S. News

### Ransom Is Paid To Mexicans.

El Paso, Texas.—Six thousand dollars in gold was paid to Mexicans for the release of Dr. J. W. Smith, an American, and E. Monson, believed to be a subject of Sweden, who were taken from a train near Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, according to telegrams received from Chihuahua City.

### \$5,000,000 Fire in New York.

New York.—Mayor John F. Hylan narrowly escaped death or serious injury while inspecting work of the New York department in fighting the flames in the Sone and Fleming oil plant in Green Point. The Mayor was standing 100 yards from a large naphtha tank when the tank exploded with a roar, sending blazing oil in all directions. Firemen said it might continue to burn for several days. The last great fire in the same plant, in 1903, continued almost a week. Damages estimated at \$5,000,000; over fifty injured.

### MILK 16 CENTS IN ST. LOUIS

Producers Announce Price Will Be Advanced on Thursday—High Cost of Production Reason Given.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—The retail price of milk will be raised from 15 to 16 cents a quart here Thursday, milk producers announced. Increased cost of production is given as the reason for the new price.

### FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Farmers' Institute in Meeting at Chicago Deprecates Criminal Prosecution.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Resolutions deprecating criminal prosecutions directed against farmers' organizations and declaring for collective bargaining were adopted at a meeting of the American Co-operative Institute in the Hotel Sherman. The meeting was presided over by J. G. Miller of Galva, Ill., president of the Illinois Farmers and Grain Dealers' association, and was attended by delegates from farm organizations, agricultural publications and railroad agricultural agents from the middle West.

### MEXICANS TAKE 3 AMERICANS

U. S. Citizens Captured by Bandits Who Blew Up Train Between San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The American embassy at Mexico City is investigating an unconfirmed report that three Americans, including two named Jones and Ferguson of Tampico, were captured by bandits, who blew up a train between San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

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## QUICK RATIFICATION OF TREATY IS ASKED

Minority Report Cites Losses Threatened by Amendments.

### HITS OPPONENTS OF PACT

Declares Delay Will Make Victory in War Empty—Calls Action of the Republican Leaders "Government of Obstruction."

Washington, Sept. 12.—Rejection of the German peace treaty with its League of Nations covenant or adoption of amendments would mean sacrifice by the United States of all concessions obtained from Germany under a dictated peace, minority members of the foreign relations committee declared in a report presented to the senate.

The report presented by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democratic member of the committee, urged speedy ratification of the convention without amendments or reservations. It deplored "the long and unnecessary delay to which the treaty had been subjected, while locked up in the committee whose recommendations were from the start a foregone conclusion," and asserted these recommendations could have been made in July.

Senator Shields (Dem.) of Tennessee did not sign the report, having announced that he favored the covenant reservations prepared by Chairman Lodge. It was stated that he would not present a separate report. Those signing in addition to Mr. Hitchcock were Senators Williams of Mississippi, Swanson of Virginia, Pomerehne of Ohio, Smith of Arizona and Pittman of Nevada, all Democrats.

### "Government by Obstruction."

The report contended that the industrial world was "in ferment," the financial world in doubt and commerce halted, while delay on the treaty had been caused "by the majority of a committee known to be out of harmony with the majority of the senate and the majority of the people." This was declared to be government by obstruction as well as by minority.

Export trade, the report said, had suffered because of delay in ratification; that private credit waited for peace and that this government, which had been advancing to European governments, had about reached the end of the authority given by congress. Private enterprise, it asserted, from now on must keep up American commerce with Europe. Answering the majority, it said exports to Germany since the armistice amounted to only 14 cents worth of American products for each person in Germany, or two cents a person a month.

### Denies Merit in Proposals.

"Referring to the action of the majority of the committee," said the report, "we unite in opposing and condemning the recommendations both as to textual amendments and as to proposed reservations. As far as the proposed textual amendments are concerned, we see no reason to discuss their character at length. In our opinion they have no merit, but whether they be good, bad or indifferent, their adoption by the senate can have no possible effect except to defeat the participation of the United States in the treaty.

"None of them could by any possibility be accepted by even the great nations associated with the United States in the war, and none of them could by any possibility be dictated to Germany. To adopt any one of them, therefore, is equivalent to rejecting the treaty.

"The peace conference has acted finally upon the treaty. Great Britain has ratified it; France is about to do so, and with the action of one other power it will in all human probability be in actual operation even before the senate of the United States reaches a decision.

"Moreover, the peace conference possesses no further power to bring German representatives to Paris. The power of compulsion has been exhausted. Germany was told where to sign and when to sign, and when to ratify, and Germany has closed the chapter by signing and by ratifying. Germany cannot be compelled to do anything more or different with regard to this treaty by being confronted with an amended treaty whether once a month, day or week. There must be a finality to ultimata in a treaty by compulsion. If an amended treaty is not signed by Germany, then it is in none of its parts binding on her.

## World News

The President is receiving enthusiastic reception as he moves across the country in defense of the Treaty and the League of Nations. The Japanese question and the apparently preponderant position of England in the League seem to be leading matters of opposition. Some of the Senators are following the President, speaking in opposition.

The distinguished prelate of Belgium, Cardinal Mercier, has just arrived as a visitor to the United States to express to our people the gratitude of Belgium toward us. The King and Queen may visit this country later. The Cardinal was an outspoken opponent of German occupation and was a privileged character, whom even the Germans dare not molest.

The Italian leader and patriotic enthusiast, Gabriel d'Annunzio, has rallied a large force of his countrymen with the purpose of taking possession of the sea-port of Fiume by force. Such an act would be resented by the Allies. The Italian government is seeking to put its seal of disapproval on the movement, which it looks upon as a form of mutiny.

A fine statue of Lincoln has just been unveiled in the English city of Manchester, in the north of England. It is a gift to the city, and was accepted by the mayor, after appropriate addresses emphasizing the cordial relations between the two countries. This section of England was especially sympathetic with our Union in the days of the Civil War, and saw more clearly the issues than other parts of England.

Rumania has not been willing to assent to the peace treaty which was made with Austria and which affects in some respects her interests. The opposition is based partly on territorial questions and partly on the article which provides religious tolerance. Rumania has in her population quite a number of Jews, against whom the feeling is rather bitter. Moreover, she has desired to add a considerable part of the territory of Hungary.

The Belgian coal fields are being rapidly recovered to use. It is being found that they are not so badly damaged as was at first supposed. Something over eighty percent of the output that was obtained before the war is being mined now. This makes the renewal of industry in western Europe somewhat more hopeful. The destruction of factories and the carrying off of machinery will cause delay.

The fate of the Russian leader, Kolchak, seems to shift from day to day. At one time the reports indicate that he has been forced to withdraw from a position and the next reports claim that the Bolsheviks are being driven back. He is a strong man, but too conservative a leader to meet the approval of the masses. The Allies seem to depend on his success for the unifying of Russia more than anything else.

Germany has received the demand of the Allies to change her new constitution and amend the clause which gives the German population of Austria a voice in the lower house of the legislative body. Germany protests against this action as too brusque and makes a feeble attempt to prove that it is illegal. The change, however, will have to be made, as it is clearly contrary to the Peace Treaty.

Some attempt is being made to change the location of the capital city of the League of Nations from Geneva to Brussels. Sentiment favors the choice of the Belgian city, but arrangements have already been made for the location in Geneva. A beautiful site near the lake has been chosen for the buildings, which will be attractive and commodious.

Cobalt, Ont., Sept. 9.—A strike involving 23,000 miners which lasted six weeks was brought to a close when the miners' union voted to accept the terms of settlement offered by the mine managers. The men have resumed work.



## A SHOCK TO THE COUNTRY

Senator Hitchcock So Characterizes Senator Knox's Attack On the Peace Treaty

### INSANE FOREIGN POLICY

Amendment or Defeat of the Treaty Would Be Commercial and Financial Disaster For America, Says Nebraska Senator

Washington (Special).—Declaring that any amendment to the treaty of peace, good or bad, reasonable or unreasonable, means the defeat of the treaty with all its disastrous consequences, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska made a powerful speech in the Senate today urging that the treaty be ratified without delay and without amendment.

Referring to the recent speech of Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, who voted against the Shantung amendment in the foreign relations committee, Senator Hitchcock said:

"He has shown that the proposed amendment, instead of helping China, deprives her of the benefit of the promises and concessions the United States has exacted from Japan. He has shown that Japan is already in possession of the German rights, privileges and leaseholds. He has also shown that Great Britain and France are under pledge to Japan to stand by her in her claim, and he has challenged the supporters of the proposed amendment to show how China can possibly be benefited unless, when we reject Japan's promises, we proposed to go to war with her and drive her out of Shantung for the benefit of China."

"I think the Senator from North Dakota conclusively demonstrated the folly of the proposed amendment as far as it concerns China and the danger that it involves to the United States."

Senator Hitchcock then explained the inevitable results if the Senate should vote in favor of the Shantung amendment or any other. He said that one of two things would happen—either the President would refuse to go further with the treaty or he would have to submit the amendment to the nations associated with the United States in the war.

"Does anyone believe," asked the Senator, "that the other nations would accept the Shantung amendment?" He pointed out that Great Britain has already ratified the treaty and is under pledge to Japan with reference to Shantung; that France is soon to ratify the treaty and is under the same pledge to Japan.

"Does anyone suppose that Japan herself would submit to such a humiliation before the eyes of the world?" asked Hitchcock. "The answer is simple," he asserted. "We would find ourselves out in the cold, isolated from the rest of the world."

"What, then, will the United States do? What will those American statesmen propose who stand for this method of killing the treaty? Some of them will say that Congress can pass a joint resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany. Others say the United States can negotiate a separate and independent treaty of peace with Germany. Those who talk this way evidently have no conception of the enormous benefits and advantages which the United States derives from this treaty which we wrung from Germany at the cannon's mouth. Neither have they any conception of the difficulties involved in negotiating a new treaty with Germany to establish the terms of peace and settle the controversies of the war."

"To my mind it would be suicidal for the United States to throw away the advantages and benefits provided in this treaty. It would be disastrous commercially and financially. It would put us at an enormous disadvantage in our international relations not only with Germany but with those nations which we would thus desert. They would remain bound together by ties of mutual interest. They would enjoy the benefits of the treaty and would not be slow to take every advantage of them. They would resent our desertion."

"Up to this point, I have discussed the possible defeat of the treaty by means of proposed amendments to it. That is the real program and hope of the majority of the committee on foreign relations. It is for that purpose that the treaty has been locked up in cold storage for so many weeks. The enemies of the League of Nations in the Senate are not many compared to its friends, but they control the committee. They have felt justified in retaining the treaty in the committee, holding useless hearings and making killing amendments with the full knowledge that amendments would beat the treaty just as effectively as a refusal to ratify."

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## AMERICAN COLORS IN BASTILLE DAY PARADE



American colors just after passing through the Arch of Triumph, during the tremendous celebration in Paris on July 14, anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

to declare boldly against our participation in the treaty settlement.

"To say that he has amazed the country is to put it mildly—he has shocked the country."

"Strangely enough, after months of time and a number of speeches in which his attack on the treaty has been on account of Article 1, which contains the League of Nations, he now takes a new position. He formerly favored taking the League of Nations out of the treaty and ratifying the Peace Settlement with Germany. Now he suddenly changes front, declares in favor of deserting the nations associated with us in the war and advocates an unconditional peace or negotiated peace with Germany."

"Was there ever a more insane international policy proposed? The mixture of pith and folly it is difficult to see which predominates. Senator Knox goes the limit. He not only proposes that we desert our friends and abandon our obligations, but he suggests that we release Germany from all promises of indemnities and reparations."

"Why not go further and propose that we compensate Germany? That would be a still stronger appeal to German sentiment."

Senator Hitchcock said that he had full faith that the treaty would receive different treatment in the Senate than it has in the foreign relations committee. "In the Senate," he said, "there are few men who favor deserting the cause of civilization until the victory in the field has been rendered permanent by a peace settlement with ample guarantees. In the Senate are few Senators who favor releasing Germany from all responsibility for the war, few Senators willing to sacrifice the material interests of the United States which this treaty alone can protect."

In concluding, what was without doubt one of the ablest speeches that has been made in the Senate for ratification of the treaty without amendment, Senator Hitchcock said:

"I can not close without a few words on the League of Nations feature of the Treaty, which has been so persistently and unreasonably attacked in this chamber. To most of these attacks I have listened. They have varied somewhat, but they all have one characteristic in common—a tremendous exaggeration of possible disadvantages to this country."

"Those who conjure up these possible disadvantages seem to ignore altogether the enormous advantages of organizing the world for peace. They appear to have lost sight of the horrors, evils and dangers of war while in the contemplation of possible disadvantages under the League of Nations. They make mountains out of molehills in reviewing difficulties in the League plan. They are suspicious that while it may benefit every other nation on earth it is so devised as to bring disaster to the United States. They crawl upon the ground with a microscope searching for pitfalls and are unable to look forward to the promised land of peace and order and justice to which the new movement leads."

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### HON. MACKENZIE KING



Hon. Mackenzie King, successor to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal party of Canada, will run in a by-election and after being elected is expected to take his seat in the house of commons. He was the former minister of labor in the Laurier cabinet and is well known to Americans on account of his connection with the Rockefeller Foundation fund.

### Chaos Is Feared By Austrians.

Vienna.—Austria continues to drift toward an internal situation approaching the chaotic, and leading men and the newspapers are beginning to voice apprehensions as to what may follow unless a strong central government can weld the country into a more harmonious national whole. At the present time, it is apparent that each region or district is for itself, and that all of them are against Vienna. At the bottom, seemingly, are two principal factors—the continued decrease in the value of the crown, and fear of famine. The central government thus far seems to have been unable to cope with either.

### FIREMEN ASK \$1,000 A YEAR

New York Members of Department Demand This as Minimum—To Co-Operate With Police.

New York, Sept. 10.—One thousand New York firemen, members of the Uniformed Firemen's association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in mass meeting unanimously adopted a resolution asking the board of estimate for an increase in salary to a \$1,000 a year minimum. Another resolution pledged co-operation with the Patrol Men's Benevolent association, the brother organization in the police department, which has requested a similar minimum salary for policemen.

### MISS ALICE M'CONNELL



Miss Alice M'Connell, who has just been re-elected president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Letter Carriers. Miss M'Connell's home is in Buffalo, N. Y.

### THREE RIOTERS ARE SLAIN IN HAMMOND STRIKE BATTLE

Twenty Other Men Are Injured In Fight With Police In Indiana City.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 10.—The roof of the Lindore hotel has been turned into an observation tower and a sniper's post. Many policemen are there, and many deputies and a number of members of the vigilance committee appointed by the mayor. They have rifles and automatic pistols, plenty of ammunition, and field glasses.

They are there to see that the foreign-born employees of the Standard Steel Car company, who are on strike, create no more trouble when American employees again attempt to go to work.

Three men were killed Tuesday in a battle between the strikers and a platoon of police and special guards, and more than a score, it is estimated, were wounded.

The Americans, 200 in number, were marching down Highland street to work.

The strikers, about 800, walked six abreast toward them.

Between the two groups were the police and the guards, heavily armed. In command of Capt. Ben Strong and Capt. F. D. Rinbach.

The foreigners, mostly Poles, were led by Thomas Skuba, who was a lieutenant in the American army. He wore his uniform and carried an American flag.

## WONDERFUL PEACE PARADE IN LONDON



Battle flags of British regiments being carried in London's great peace parade.

## COAL CAR SHORTAGE BECOMING SERIOUS

IN ALL PARTS OF THE OHIO VALLEY COAL FIELDS BUT ONE.

Consumers Without Contracts Facing Fuel Crisis—Labor Situation in West Virginia Shows Improvement—Embargoes Add to Troubles of Miners

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Charleston, W. Va.—While miners back at work in the Kanawha region for the great part there was a somewhat larger tonnage of coal produced in that district, but the output throughout the state with the exception of one producing field was restricted by a continued car shortage that has become serious. The loss throughout the week in this state from a dearth of cars is from 30 per cent to 35 per cent, and there does not appear to be any relief in sight. Added to transportation difficulties, embargoes are also retarding the shipment of coal from many West Virginia points. Lack of bottoms at tidewater has caused a congestion of loads at tidewater, and during the week embargoes were clamped down on lake-bound coal. Singleless producers, however, were hopeful of being able to start some of their product over seas during the week. With production so greatly restricted, little or no coal of any kind is obtainable by those who have contracts, producers even experiencing difficulty in supplying their regular customers. Consequently, spot coal is at a premium, because of a scarcity of the black diamonds. Unless more cars are provided the shortage of coal will continue to grow in volume.

### COAST SWEEP BY HURRICANE

Galveston Saved By Huge Storm Defense Wall—Two Texas Towns Bear Brunt of High Winds.

Dallas, Texas.—Driving furiously into the Texas coast, principally in the section southwest of Galveston, the tropical hurricane that has skirted the United States gulf coast for nearly a week apparently has swept inland near the Mexican border. Wire communication was interrupted in most of the affected area and the extent of the storm's damage could not be learned accurately. There were no reports of fatalities. Brownsville and Corpus Christi apparently felt the brunt of the storm, which Weather Bureau officials believed has passed on into Mexico, where it will be dissipated into the Mexican mountains. Galveston, where considerable anxiety had been felt, apparently was struck by the edge of the storm and the city was saved from any considerable damage by the powerful sea wall constructed after the 1900 disaster.

### TUMULT OF WELCOME GREET'S GEN. PERSHING

Three-Day Reception Begins With Cheers of Crowd as Leviathan Docks.

New York, Sept. 9.—Pershing is home again. Standing on the bridge of the huge Leviathan, itself symbolic of victory over Germany, the commander of the greatest host ever gathered under the Stars and Stripes came slowly up the bay, world famed and hailed as a conquering hero should be. Sad of face, stern and impassive, a splendid figure of a soldier, he might have been thinking, as the familiar landmarks of New York came into view, of the day twenty-seven months ago when he slipped secretly out of the harbor on his way to France to prepare the way for the hosts that were to follow. Then he was only a major general.

He came back today with four stars on his shoulders—the fourth since Washington to wear them under the American flag.

The shores of Staten Island, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Manhattan were lined with thousands, whose shouts of greeting came faintly across the waters of the bay to the familiar figure at the bridge.

At the pier were many dignitaries of nation, state and city, and it was there he was welcomed on behalf of the nation.

Messages dropped by a police hydroplane aboard the Leviathan at daybreak as it approached the harbor signaled the beginning of the three-days' reception to General Pershing by the city of New York.

### JOHN MITCHELL DIES AT N. Y.

Former President of the United Mine Workers of America Passes Away.

New York, Sept. 10.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America and one of the most widely known labor leaders in the United States, died at the Post-Graduate hospital.

Wins Knight Templar Prize. Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The Englewood team of Chicago, won first prize in the Knights Templar competitive drill here.

## "I'LL BE FREE GOVERNOR," MORROW'S PROMISE

Edwin P. Morrow's speech, opening his campaign at Pikeville follows:

Again the time is at hand when Kentucky must choose its public servants. This is, and should be, the hour of account—when the people should take stock of their business—check and balance when they should reward and endorse the faithful, efficient and loyal servant who has given them the benefit of good government; when they should rebuke and condemn their unworthy, unfaithful servants who have brought upon them the ills of bad government.

The ballot is the great weapon of the people. By its fearless and intelligent use alone can they defend themselves, protect their interests and demonstrate their powers to reward and punish. By the proper use of the ballot alone can a people establish the standard government by which they propose to be served. An electorate which will not condemn its betrayers and destroy its demagogues has no right to complain of the shipwreck of their affairs, nor to cry aloud over their ills and burdens.



EDWIN P. MORROW.

Four years ago, in a campaign which stirred the State to its depths, betrayal of public trust was made manifest; the wretched condition of the state's business was made known; drains and leaks and thefts from the public treasury were disclosed; broken covenants were laid bare, and the marks of the strangling death grip of the old political order was shown upon the fair throat of the state. In that campaign the people were urged to rebuke their betrayers; to condemn those who despised them and, by a verdict of guilty at the polls, to establish a higher standard of political faith, government and service.

### Faithless Men Were Elected.

But those who serve the people today and some of those who want to serve it tomorrow made fair and wonderful promises of economy and reform to stop the leaks in the treasury, to destroy the useless jobholder and to give a faithful, efficient business management of fiscal affairs. Under these assurances, a people wedded to their idols, thinking more of their party than they did of the state, withheld their condemnation and gave a vote of confidence to a wretched, faith-breaking administration and elected to public office those who serve you today.

Four years have come and gone under the present administration which has not fulfilled its promises and absolute control of every department of state. What today are the known and admitted facts? What today is the verdict already made in the heart of the people? What does your stock-taking show? No economy, no saving, but increased expenditures in every department of state; no beheading of useless officers; no stop to the drains and leaks; no lessening resulting in the loss of millions of dollars, and a wastefulness which has robbed the people of thousands.

Impotent by its favoritism, stained and shamed by the partisan control of the state's charities, totally lacking in its powers to seize great opportunities, ludicrous in its textbook adoption, in the midnight of political corruption it is dying without a champion, a defender, an apostle. There is not enough trickery in "weasel words," nor enough cunning in craftily drawn sentences to deceive and beguile the intelligence and heart of Kentucky into withholding and endorsing the administration of Oswald Stanley and those associated with him.

Yet on the fourth day of September, at Louisville, the present Democratic candidates for State office in a convention which they dominated, attempted, by a web of words, to hide from the people the real issues of this campaign, and the acts and deeds of the present administration which have for months been condemned by all right-thinking men. These candidates for high office who now seek your support had neither the courage to openly endorse, nor the courage to denounce this administration, but thought to at once placate the Stanley officeholders and deceive the people by a meaningless blipet endorsement of the legislative acts of the Stanley administration.

### Acts Produced Wide Disfavor.

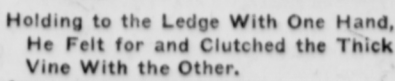
This ignoble surrender and patent subterfuge is contained in Section 4 of their platform. When carefully read it only endorses certain legislative acts, only the passage of laws urged four years ago by both parties—passed by both parties, and concerning which there was never any serious differences. Upon the administrative acts and omissions of the present administration which have produced the

(Continued on Page Three)



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ward, unscientific, inhuman and cave-dwellers' " policy was imposed upon these institutions in the face of and despite the condemnation of the entire medical profession, the protest of every woman's organization and over the objection of every good man and woman in Kentucky.





## Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

### Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician  
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician  
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent  
MRS. HELEN STEARN SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

#### CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

#### EUGENE MOYNAHAN

Attorney-at-Law  
Richmond, Ky.  
Box 256

Collections, Rentals, and Real Estate. Office at present with Stephen D. Parrish.

#### Baker & Logsdon, Dentists

Office Hours from 8 to 5.  
Telephone No. 3. Berea, Ky.

#### L. & N. TIME TABLE

**Northbound**  
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.  
Train No. 38—12:50 p. m.  
Train No. 32—5:34 p. m.  
**Southbound**  
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.  
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.  
Train No. 37—4:10 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cornelison are the proud parents of a fine baby boy, born August 27th. His name is Robert Edward.

G. Reynolds, who has been visiting relatives in the mountains, stopped in Berea on his way back to London, Ky., where he resides with his daughter.

Mrs. A. W. Hamilton has taken her son, Augustus, to Louisville for treatment for his nerves and eyes.

Stephens & Muncy have purchased the entire stock of building materials from G. L. Wren and have moved it to their lumber yard near the depot. Mr. Wren's plan now is to tear down his buildings, divide the grounds into lots and sell them.

Miss Rudell Burba, of Louisville, is trimming for Mrs. Laura Jones this season.

Mr. Wise, of Cleveland, Ohio, a friend of Miss Grace Cornelius, is visiting her this week.

Mrs. F. M. Morgan, of Berea, has returned from Cleveland, O., much improved in health.

Major Jackson Morris will address the citizens of Berea on September 20th at one o'clock p. m. Everybody is urged to come. Ladies are especially invited.

Mr. Tom Adams, of Hazard, Ky., is spending a few days here with his mother.

County Agent Spence was in Louisville the greater part of last week attending the State Fair.

Miss Sallie Lowen returned shortly from a pleasant visit with friends at Panola and other places.

Mrs. Justice, of Hitchens, Ky., was in town at the first of the week entering her son in school.

#### UNION CHURCH

Doctor Hutchins will speak next Sunday at 11:00 a. m. in the Union Church upon "Latent Moral Power, its Development and Use." On Thursday evening, the 18 inst., the topic of the mid-week conference and prayer-meeting will be "The Legitimate Use of the Sabbath." The Sunday-school meets at 9:30 a. m.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

W. J. Hudspeth returned from Estill and Clark Counties, where he held two meetings with good results, and will occupy the pulpit at 11:00 a. m. next Lord's Day morning. Subject of sermon will be, "Returning to Jerusalem after an Evangelistic Tour." All are welcome. New students welcome especially.

#### A BAD RUNAWAY

On Wednesday afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. Tip Cooper, of near Slate Lick, broke loose from in front of Welch's Store and ran down Railroad Street. Mr. Cooper was thrown out of the rig as it turned on to Boone Street in front of James Baker's yard. He struck his head and shoulder on the sidewalk and received some very painful injuries.

He was picked up unconscious and carried to the Robinson Hospital, where he was given prompt medical attention.

The latest report from the Hospital is that he rested fairly well Wednesday night, and there are reasonable hopes for his recovery.

### Laura Jones' Millinery News

At our Fall and Winter Opening, Friday and Saturday, September 19-20, we will show a line of Eastern Pattern Hats, personally selected by us in Cleveland, New York and Cincinnati. The wholesale buyers have returned from Paris, loaded up with new styles and new ideas for the first time since the war began. We have taken the risk of buying some of the best styles and best hats for our customers. The best is not too good for our customers. You are invited to see these hats at

Our Opening, Friday and Saturday  
September 19-20, 1919

See our line of Coats and Suits before you buy.



Jeffras  
Garments

Built on  
quality  
and  
workman-  
ship.

They are  
Made  
to  
Fit



See our new display of  
"Fitrite" Petticoats

We have a complete line of fall  
dresses in all the new materials.

Sweaters, Skirts, Middy Suits, etc.,  
latest things in blouses for fall and  
winter. Call and see us.

MRS. EVA WALDEN

#### THE WOMAN'S CLUB

A new club of women has been organized in town with the simple name, "The Woman's Club of Berea." Its purpose, like that of the clubs that have existed here, will be both the cultivation of the social and intellectual life of its members and the fostering of everything that is beneficial to the life of Berea people, and specifically the promotion of such special measures for civic betterment as it may decide to undertake. The membership is not limited to a definite number, in order that it may be the better able to serve the highest interests of the women and the community. The nature and scope of the service it hopes to render Berea is indicated by the names of its six standing committees as follows:

1. A Committee on Health and Social Hygiene, to stimulate greater attention to those conditions which affect the health and morals of the community.

2. A Civic Committee, to inspire greater effort along the line of beautifying our streets and homes.

3. A Committee on Home Economics. Through this committee the club expects, with co-operation of the Department of Domestic Science of the College, to establish in the near future a community kitchen which will be open every Wednesday and will afford an opportunity for every householder to secure, by previous order, various kinds of food prepared for the table, an opportunity that will doubtless be highly appreciated and extensively patronized. It expects to inaugurate this work the first Wednesday in October.

4. A Music Committee, to continue in some form the benefit and enjoyment we have had during the summer in our Community Sing.

5. A Literary Committee, to cultivate and gratify the literary tastes and needs of its members and others.

6. An Educational Committee, One

specific thing which the club hopes to bring about is a consolidated High School in Berea which shall embrace in its field the outlying districts, as well as the city itself.

The Club also hopes to secure for the town a Community House to be used as a center for community activities, which is also to serve as a memorial to our soldiers. It will afford a place for lectures, entertainments, discussion of questions of civic interest, a headquarters for the Boy Scouts and a swimming pool where boys and girls and men and women can at all seasons of the year enjoy the very delightful and health-giving sport of bathing and swimming. Such a bathing pool is one of Berea's greatest needs, and this effort should meet with enthusiastic support.

It is to be hoped that the work of the new club will engage the hearty co-operation of all the women of Berea and will receive in every possible way the generous encouragement and practical assistance of the men likewise, and will result in real progress in all that is good in our common life. Thank God for women! We do not wish them "all transported far beyond the northern sea."

—Geo. H. Felton

#### A REAL BEREA HEROINE

Precoity is a characteristic of a wide awake, normal child. The instinct for self-preservation manifests itself early. And in some children altruistic tendencies and the heroic qualities appear along with these others.

All these traits were recently shown developed in a remarkable degree by Helen Roberts, 13-year-old daughter of E. L. Roberts, Superintendent of the College Printing Office. Her coolness, prompt decision and action, and thoughtfulness for others were the means of saving her own life and the life of a little child.

Secretary Vaughn's car was standing near the brow of the hill in front of his home. Helen and the Vaughn baby climbed into the car, and were about to be followed by other children preparatory to driving up town. The movement of the children accidentally jarred the car enough to start it moving, the brake being only loosely applied. As it moved backward it gained momentum. Every effort made to apply the brake or rescue, the child failed. The car shot to the brink of the hill, leaving the life of the baby at the disposal of Providence and Helen Roberts.

Helen was equal to the occasion. She made frantic efforts to open the door, after failing to place the baby in its mother's hands, who had been thrown to the ground by the machine. Then she attempted to climb over the side with the baby, but the jolting car caused her to drop it. In dropping the child she instinctively threw it beyond the wheels. Then she leapt out just as the car went over the brink, thus saving her own life and that of the child, but staying by her task until she was sure the baby was safe!

The car shot like an arrow down the steep hill, turned turtle and rolled over and over to the bottom. This was clearly a case of risking her own life to save the baby. Perhaps she did not think of it in

that way—it was all just a matter of half a dozen seconds. But her conduct showed clearly that she was determined to rescue the baby before attempting to save herself.

We are not always aware of the heroic spirits that walk about our doors, but it gives us greater confidence in the race to know that there are people living among our neighbors who, when a crisis comes, will put the life and safety of another above that of their own life. And heroes and heroines walk past our doorways each day, dressed in the habits of the work-a-day world,—and some of us have not the keenness of vision to recognize them.

Helen Roberts is such a heroine!

F. L. MOORE'S

## Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY



Quality  
Clothes

Shoes  
and  
Hats

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky



See the New Coats, Suits, Dresses, Etc.

B. E. BELUE & CO.

Richmond, Kentucky



## BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.  
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

### The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right  
true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.  
(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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Six Months . . . . . .75  
Three Months . . . . . .30

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Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we  
are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new sub-  
scriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly  
subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for  
one year.

Advertising rates on application.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

September 17.—Parent-Teachers  
Association elected officers, Friday  
evening, September 12. Mrs. Ida M.  
Dizney, president; E. F. Dizney,  
vice-president; Mrs. Laura Isaacs  
secretary.

The Association was entertained  
by the various grades of the school  
with some of the new folklore rote  
songs the school has been learning.

Miss Viola DeBord is starting in  
fine shape with the third grade.

The exceeding dry weather is  
embarrassing the Public School.  
The dust is dreadful and the short-  
age of water is worst of all.

Mrs. Lorena Muncy has kindly  
consented to remain as teacher of  
the sixth grade.

The following is the Honor-Roll  
for the first month.

#### First Grade

Fairy Simpson, Alma Richardson,  
Mabel Pullins, Lillie Williams,  
Reba Baker, Laura Todd, Pauline  
Derthick, Ruth Simpson, Harry  
Fothergill, Noel Cruse, Chester  
Gaines, Ralph Grant.

#### Second Grade

Delta Combs, Gladys Baufle, Grace

Chasteen, Mary Rominger, Milburn  
Roberts, Kelly Wagers, Everett  
Huff, Gladson Waffer, Wallace Wil-  
liams, Nannie Grant, Orville Jones,  
Carl Williams, John Hill, Ulysses  
Wilder, Frank McKinney, Ralph  
Towery, Lawrence Richmond, Le-  
Vant Gabbard, Conny Anderson.

#### Third Grade

Alvine Bell, Eva Gabbard, Minnie  
Mae Cornelison, Ruth Bingham,  
Gladys Simpson, Marie Cruse, Mabel  
Best, Jas. B. Moore, Ray Viars, Os-  
wald Lamb, George Rix.

#### Fourth Grade

Mamye McKinney, Minnie Ledford,  
Ora Lee Hill, Therman Todd, Mar-  
shall Robinson, Paul Stout, Ray-  
mond Arthur, Herbert Arthur.

#### Fifth Grade

Lucy Johnson, Lillie May Anderson,  
Alpha Cloyd, Ellen Best, Gladys  
Wagers, Anna Roberts, Beth Rob-  
erts, Nellie Hays, William Haley,  
Robert Cornelison, Wilfred Gaines,  
Willard Combs, Thomas Hall, Clar-  
ence Rix, Ferris Rix, Russell Hayes.

#### Sixth Grade

Mona Anderson, Grace Bartlett,  
Esther Bell, Hildred Farmer, Alta  
Gaines, Mary Gaines, Mary Lewis,  
Pearl McGuire, Susie Robinson, Eva

Simpson, Lucien Adams, James  
Angel, Wm. Hayes, Chester Hayes,  
Wm. Chrisman, Herman Cornett,  
Henry Kinnard, Harold Matheny,  
Raymond Scrivner, Howard Wilder.

#### Seventh Grade

Hillis Derthick, Leeta Derthick,  
Carl Clarkston, Clara Griffin, Bessie  
Ledford, Ruth Johnson, Nellie Mc-  
Collum, Gilbert Roberts.

#### Eight Grade

Thelma Anderson, Elhel Combs,  
Nannie Jones, Paul Johnson.

#### High School

Irene Baufle, Delila Gott.

#### RED CROSS ITEMS

Mr. Freeman, teacher at Bear  
Wallow, had a conference with our  
Executive Secretary in her office,  
Saturday afternoon. Co-operation  
with our teachers will mean much  
for our work.

We have been glad to welcome  
some of Berea College boys asking  
for information as to our work.

The Executive Secretary has  
visited four of the district schools.  
We believe the children in our  
school will be glad to have a  
Junior Red Cross organization.

Professor Dizney called in the  
office Saturday to talk over the  
prospects and needs of our Graded  
School.

#### Held in Swindle Conspiracy.

Chicago, Sept. 10. — Charles W.  
French, the "brains" of a \$3,000,000  
"swindle trust," which was raided in  
the Majestic hotel, and six of his as-  
sistants who were arrested at the  
same time were arraigned before  
Judge Charles F. McKinley and held  
on charges of conspiracy. French's  
bond was fixed at \$15,000 and those of  
the other men at \$10,000.

## Millinery Opening

You are cordially invited to at-  
tend our Millinery Opening,  
September 19-20, 1919

MRS. LAURA JONES

Corner Chestnut and Parkway

Berea, Kentucky

# 435 ACRES Madison County Land

AT

## AUCTION

Wednesday, September 24, '19

At 10:00 O'Clock

This farm we will sell for O. H. Hendren  
and R. G. Woods

On Menislaus pike, 8 miles from Richmond, 4 miles from  
Paint Lick, 7 miles from Berea. Long frontage on pike.

### TWO SETS OF IMPROVEMENTS

A Brand new 6 room dwelling, 2 porches, cellar, cistern, new barn 36 x 40, new gar-  
age and all outbuildings new. Another 6 room dwelling, porch, cistern. Two large barns  
40 x 120 and 44 x 120, 20 foot eaves. Two concrete silos 16 x 42. Can feed 100 head of  
cattle in each barn. Two tenant houses. 25 acres in tobacco, 90 acres in corn, 40 acres  
meadow, balance in Blue Grass.

### 100 Acres of Virgin Blue Grass Sod

This land is ready to "Punch" been used for a stock farm and grazed by big cattle  
for years. Watered by 4 ponds, springs, and Silver Creek. Everlasting water in every  
field.

### Known as the John Powers Farm

Long frontage on pike. Will be subdivided and sold in tracts of 60 to 150 acres.  
Just to suit the purchasers. Land is level and rolling and very fertile. In good neighbor-  
hood, and close to schools and churches and markets. Look over the land before day of  
sale. Doc Hendren at the farm will show it to you, or R. G. Woods, Cashier Peoples Bank  
at Paint Lick. Remember Swinebroad "ALWAYS SELLS," and always offers something  
good.

Also remember this land will be sold without reserve, by bid or limit. An absolute  
sale. Somebody may get a bargain. Buyers at Swinebroad's sales get a square deal.  
For further particulars see, Doc Hendren, R. G. Woods or

## SWINEBROAD

The Real Estate Man, Lancaster, Ky.

Or W. E. MOSS, Adv. Mgr.

BOLIVAR BOND, Auctioneer



**Here's the way  
we look at it**

Just for a minute, look at the tire proposition from our  
standpoint.

We are in the tire business here, to stay. We can remain  
in business only so long as we please our customers.

Consequently, it pays us to handle good tires—United  
States Tires.

They're the tires we sell.

They're the tires you should use.

We have them to meet every need of price or use.

**United States Tires  
are Good Tires**

Boone Tavern Garage  
Berea, Kentucky



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### SELECTING SEED CORN

The great shortage of corn suitable for seed over a large part of Kentucky two years ago threatened for a time to result in a serious reduction in acreage of this most important crop. Owing to the fortunate fact that considerable corn in southwestern Kentucky was found to be of good quality, this danger was averted and farmers were able to obtain sufficient seed of a fair quality but with considerable trouble and expense.

Much of the seed bought was of varieties untried in the sections where it was used and its is doubtful if as good results will be obtained as from home-grown seed of tested varieties.

The careless practice of depending upon corn taken from the crib in the spring for planting was responsible for the shortage of seed. The 1917 crop matured late and, because of unfavorable drying weather, the grain contained a large percentage of water when put into the crib. Corn dries out slowly in cribs, due to the limited circulation of air, and most of the moisture was still in the grains when the severe freezing weather came in early December. As a result the germ was destroyed. The few farmers who gathered seed when the corn first ripened, or even when the first husking was done, and gave it an opportunity to dry out quickly, had good seed. This shows that even with the extremely unfavorable and unusual climatic conditions prevailing two years ago shortage of seed is unnecessary.

Certainly, with the experience of two years ago so fresh in mind, few farmers will neglect to gather an adequate supply of seed this fall at the earliest opportunity. In these critical years in our history when such great issues depend upon the production of good crops, we must take every precaution to produce such crops. No other factor is more important in getting good yields of corn than good seed and with no other crop is it easier and cheaper to be assured of having good seed. First-class seed cannot be had in any year by getting it from the crib in the spring. While such seed may grow, it will not give as vigorous and strong plants as seed that has been properly cared for.

### How to Select Seed

Selecting seed from the field just previous to cutting the crop, or when the corn is ripe enough to cut, is by far the most satisfactory method of selection. Not only does this early gathering insure plenty of time for the ears to dry out thoroughly before freezing weather but it permits the selection of ears from the most vigorous and healthy plants and from the stalks that most nearly meet the grower's ideal in regard to height, location of ear, the angle of the ear, etc. Like produces like, and continued selection for these characteristics will tend to produce a strain of corn in which all the plants approach the ideal sought for.

In general, we may say that the varieties of corn grown in Kentucky would be improved if we could secure more stocky and shorter plants, with the ears carried uniformly lower down on the stalk. Such a type of corn would be easier

to harvest and be less likely to be blown down by strong winds. In addition it is desirable that the tips of the ears hang downward, as such ears shed rain better and are less likely to be damaged. Another desirable characteristic is uniformity in maturity. Only by field selection can we hope to influence the type of plant.

Experiments have not shown that any particular type of ear is better than another, as far as yield is concerned. Thus the grower may suit his own fancy in selecting a type of ear. Uniformity of type is desirable, however, as an indication of careful selection and breeding. It is natural to select large ears for seed and there is some evidence that the selection of large ears may have some influence upon yield.

Rules for Selecting Seed Corn

1. From hills with two stalks (checked).
2. From stalks bearing two or more ears, or one good ear.
3. From good-sized stalks.
4. Medium height stalks.
5. Ears of proper height from the ground (from 4 to 5 feet).
6. Shank of medium length, ear pendant (hanging over).
7. Ears of good length.
8. Ears well rounded over the tips and butts.
9. Ears large around.
10. Ears with small cob and large kernels.
11. Ears with wedge-shaped kernels.
12. Ears with grains in straight rows.
13. Ears with grains plump and firm on the cob.
14. Ears with grains rather smooth dented.
15. Ears with grains not mixed (same color).

The first seven rules apply to selecting from cornfield. Go through corn and mark in some way the stalks you are going to select from and leave them standing without topping or blading. Let corn mature naturally on standing stalks. The last eight rules will apply to selecting after gathering. Shuck the corn and put up in an open, dry place, or hang with wire or string where rats can't get to it.

Don't Forget How Scarce Seed Corn Was in 1918

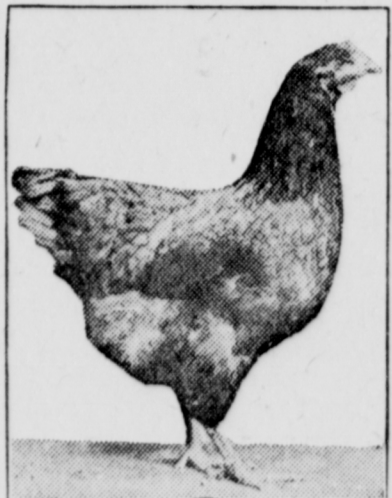
Next week The Citizen will have an article on How to Care for Seed Corn.

### COTTONSEED MEAL FOR HENS

Experiments on Government Farm Show It May Be Fed to Chickens With Good Results.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cottonseed meal in rather limited amounts has been fed with excellent results, to a pen of 30 pullets on the experiment farm of the United States department of agriculture. These pullets averaged 523 eggs each in 20 weeks, from November 1 to March 20, which is practically equal to the best egg yield received during the year from any of the other experimental



A Combination of Utility and Standard Quality.

rations. No bad effects have been noted from this feed, either in the eggs or in the condition of the fowls, and the hens eat it freely. The ration follows:

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Scratch Mixture      | Dry Mash                 |
| 1 pound cracked corn | 2 pounds cottonseed meal |
| 1 pound wheat        | 4 pounds bran            |
| 1 pound oats         | 5 pounds middlings       |
|                      | 2 pounds corn meal       |

The scratch mixture is fed sparingly so that the hens eat about equal parts of this mixture and of the dry mash.

A large per cent of cottonseed meal in a dry mash without any beef scrap has not given satisfactory results. Pullets fed a ration with 33 per cent cottonseed meal averaged only 332 eggs per cent in one year. A considerable per cent of these eggs had discolored yolks, with green or brownish-green spots, making them unfit for market.

These results appear to indicate that cottonseed meal can be fed at the rate of about 10 per cent of the mash, or 5 per cent of the total ration, with an equal per cent of beef scrap with excellent results. In sections where cottonseed meal is produced, half of the

## SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

### 3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives excellent training for those who expect to teach. The courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study.

### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	EXPENSES FOR BOYS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	15.75	15.75	15.75
Amount due September 17, 1919	27.25	28.25	29.25
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	13.50	13.50	13.50
Total for Term	\$40.75	\$41.75	\$42.75
	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	14.00	14.00	14.00
Amount due September 17, 1919	25.50	26.50	27.50
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total for Term	\$37.50	\$38.50	\$39.50

\*This does not include the four dollars deposit, nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

### Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$11.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	13.00	12.00	11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	6.50	6.00	5.50
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.75	9.00	8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.50	6.00	5.50
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each..	1.95	1.80	1.65

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fall Term Begins September 17.

cottonseed meal is produced, half of the beef scrap in the mash apparently can be replaced by cottonseed meal with excellent results.

### APPLE-TREE BORER WASH

Apply Thick Coat of Paint Made From Raw Linseed Oil and Pure White Lead.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Probably the best wash for apple-tree borers is a thick coat of paint made from raw linseed oil and pure white lead. Remove the bark for a distance of three to four inches from the base of the tree, scrape off the dirt and loose bark scales, and, after washing, apply to the exposed trunk a thick, uniform coating of paint to a distance of about a foot above ground.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

### THE SCHOOL LUNCH BOX

All over our country mothers in the town, mothers in the country, mothers in the Blue Grass and mothers in the mountains have to put up lunches for the children to take to school when they live too far away from the school house for the children to come home.

So much has been said and written to mothers about the wrong feeding of their children, and they have been told over and over that their children will seem "stupid" in school if not fed properly. This number of The Citizen, and the next, is going to be devoted to the right kind of lunches for your children. We have taken suggestions from magazines that have given good material, from the personal experiences of mothers who have put up lunches for years, and from a store of "fifty and more" sandwich filling recipes, some of which will surely fit any season and any pocket book.

### Common-Sense Luncheons For Children to take to School

By Bertha Bellows Streeter

The ideal school lunch furnishes a large amount of nourishment at the least possible tax upon the digestive system. Whether the child eats it at ten o'clock or at noon, he has to study almost immediately afterward, and the amount of brain work that he can accomplish is largely dependent upon the ease with which his lunch is being digested. A pickle, for instance, can never be assimilated. It goes unchanged through the system. Each digestive organ is stimulated to do its best to accomplish its work upon that pickle. Each and every one finally has to own itself defeated and force the unchanged pickle on to the next organ. But that is not saying that a child's craving for sour foods cannot be satisfied, as shown in the following suggestions.

Greater variety and more substantial foods are demanded by the older boy and girl who cannot go

home at noon. Sandwiches generally form the principle article of food, and such a variety of these are within the means of the average family that no one ought to fall into a rut when filling a child's lunch box day after day.

One mother of my acquaintance keeps over her kitchen table a list of about fifty sandwiches that are especially liked by the members of her family. She is constantly adding to the list, getting her suggestions from articles in the current woman's magazine from time to time. One of the very best liked of all is that of plain bread and butter with a generous helping of old-fashioned brown sugar. Her children like this even better than cake.

There are any number of dainty, appetizing sandwiches to be made from left-overs. Dried chipped beef, boiled ham, canned salmon, sardines and tongue all make appetizing and good fillings. Nut meats, cheese and hard-boiled eggs all taste better if chopped or grated, and they spread much more easily.

A teaspoonful of mayonnaise spread upon bread and butter, with flaked fish left from breakfast, is delicious. Mayonnaise can also be mixed with chopped cooked chicken or lamb, with a piece of chopped celery added. Cream cheese mixed with chopped nuts makes one of the most nutritive of sandwich fillings. Fancy-shaped sandwich cutters may be used to advantage in tempting a particularly bad case of lagging appetite. When puddings or custards are made, one baked in a custard-cup will serve as a dessert for the lunch.

Lunch is incomplete without fruit, which should be ripe and sound. When fresh fruit cannot be obtained, the dried stewed fruits may be used. Stuffed dates, figs or prunes are nourishing sweets that may be added. Roll them in powdered sugar and stuff with nuts, marshmallows, peanut butter or fondant.

### HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES

They Are Most Popular of Small Fruits and Particularly Adapted to Home Garden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many home gardens in the eastern United States have a patch of strawberries. They are the most popular of small fruits, the most widely grown of any, and are particularly adapted to the home garden, as they ripen earlier than other cultivated fruits, and enough to supply an ordinary family can be grown on a small area.

In value the strawberry crop in the United States is surpassed among fruits only by the apple, peach and grape. The value of the crop, according to the last census, was \$125 an acre, as compared with an average value of about \$15 an acre for wheat and corn. It is a much more intensive crop than the grains and should be treated as such.

When raised in the home garden, varieties which have the best dessert quality and ripen during a long season or in succession, without reference to their ability to stand long shipments, are desired. Market gardeners also raise strawberries under intensive methods of culture, and since they are located near the markets in which their crops are sold, they are not interested primarily in the shipping quality of the varieties. Truck growers who are more interested in shipping to distant markets should give consideration to the shipping as well as the dessert quality of the varieties they grow.

In localities subject to late spring frost a site for strawberries should be somewhat elevated, as cold air settles in low places and frosts occur there more frequently than on the elevated spots. Strawberries thrive best on soil which is naturally moist, but not wet. Plants on wet soil usually make very little growth in the summer and are likely to be killed when the ground freezes in the winter. Therefore, the site chosen for strawberries should be well drained. Ordinarily a site having a gradual rather than a steep slope should be selected. By choosing different slopes it is possible to vary the period of ripening several days, as the berries having a southern exposure will ripen earlier than those located on a cooler northern slope.

Strawberries not only have a wide climatic adaptation but may be grown successfully upon almost any type of soil, from coarse sand to heavy clay, provided it is well supplied with moisture and at the same time well drained. When early fruit is desired sandy soil is often chosen, since the berries ripen somewhat earlier than on clay soil, other conditions being the same, though heavy yields can be secured on either type of soil. All soils for strawberries should be supplied with humus.

The preparation of the soil for strawberries should begin usually at least two years before the plants are to be set, or the plants should be set in soil which has received preparation in growing other cultivated crops. Newly plowed and land should not be



Strawberry Crop Has High Value.

used, because the "grass" roots may prove objectionable, and because of the danger of injury to the plants from white grubs. The land must also be freed of quack grass and any other seriously persistent weeds. If the soil is deficient in humus a green-manure crop, preferably a legume, should be grown, or stable manure should be applied.

Setting the plants so that the crowns are even with the surface of the ground after the soil has been packed about the roots, and making the soil very firm about the plant are important. If the soil is not properly firmed about the roots, air gets to them and they are likely to dry out, resulting in a feeble growth or none at all. Two systems of training strawberries are in general use, the hill system and the matted-row system. Under the former, the plants are set six to twenty-four inches apart in rows from three to three and one-half feet distant. The Chesapeake, Clark and Marshall are more frequently grown under this system. Under the matted-row system the plants are set in rows from three to five feet apart and the runners are allowed to fill a space a few inches on either side of the row, thus making a solid mass of plants. The Dunlap, Gandy and Aroma, varieties which make a large number of runners, are rarely grown in other than matted rows.

Flower stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set.

Report Is Against Farmers. Washington, Sept. 11.—Examiners of Interstate commerce recommended that the complaint of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative associations against new rates on coarse grain be dismissed.

Change in Dry Bill Urged. Washington.—Representative Benson, of Maryland, has made public a copy of a telegram sent from Columbus, Ohio, by James Cannon, Jr., and Ernst H. Cherrington, leaders of the National Anti-saloon League, to Wayne E. Wheeler, general counsel of the league, in which they advise a modification of the prohibition enforcement bill before the House so as to exclude flavoring extracts from its drastic provisions.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

#### Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.57@1.58, No. 2 yellow \$1.57@1.58, No. 3 yellow \$1.56@1.57, No. 2 mixed \$1.56@1.57, No. 3 mixed \$1.55@1.56, white ear \$1.58@1.60, yellow ear \$1.60@1.62.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton, new \$25@30, clover mixed new \$25@30, clover new, \$33@34.

Oats—No. 2 white 72½¢@73¢, No. 3 white 71½¢@72¢, No. 2 mixed 71¢@71½¢, No. 3 mixed 70¢@71¢.

#### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 58½¢, centralized creamery extras 57¢, firsts 53½¢, seconds 53¢, fancy dairy 50¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 49¢, firsts 47¢ ordinary firsts 44¢.

Live Poultry—Fryers, over 2 lbs, 26¢; broilers, 1½ lb and over, 27¢; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 29¢; under 4 lbs, 25¢; roosters, 18¢.

#### Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$11@13, butcher steers, extra \$11.50@12.50, good to choice \$10.50@11.50, common to fair \$7@10; heifers, extra \$11@12, good to choice \$9.50@11, common to fair \$6@9; cows, extra \$9.50@10, good to choice \$7@9, common to fair \$5@6.50, canners \$4.75@5.50, stockers and feeders \$6@11.

Calves—Extra \$21, fair to good \$14@20.75, common and large \$6@13.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$16.50@17, good to choice packers and butchers \$17, medium \$17, stags \$10@11.50, common and choice heavy fat sows \$10@14.50, light shippers \$16@17, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$11@16.



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

### LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 23

#### REVIEW: JESUS, OUR SAVIOUR AND KING, OR PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM.

The method of review should be determined by the grade of the class. For the Primary the review should center in the topic, "Jesus and the Children;" the Junior, "Choosing Jesus as Saviour;" Intermediate, "Accepting Christ's Program for Our Lives;" for the Senior and Adult grades the subject of the church, noting its membership, ordinances, worship, and service. A better way would be to study more fully the parables of the kingdom as set forth in Matthew 13:44-50.

#### I. The Parable of the Hidden Treasure (v. 13).

The usual interpretation of this parable, making Christ the hidden treasure for which a sinner must give up everything in order to buy his salvation, must be rejected for the following reasons: (1) Christ is not hidden in a field, but has been lifted up and made a spectacle to the world. (2) Nobody has ever been obliged to buy the world in order to get Christ. (3) Salvation cannot be purchased for it is God's free and gracious gift. (4) No warrior is ever held out to a man to conceal his religion after it is obtained.

(v. 13). The field. This is the world (v. 38). Fortunately this landmark has been made by Christ himself.

2. The treasure. In Psalm 135:4 we are told that Israel, the chosen people, is his treasure. The same truth is set forth in different places and ways (Deut. 7:6-8; 14:2; 26:18; 32:8, 9). When Christ uttered this parable the ten tribes were already concealed from human observation, and as to the rest of Israel it was a prophecy of that which was to follow. The kingdom as to its relation and bearing is now hidden. Christ was primarily sent to the Jews; for their sake the field was sought.

3. The purchaser: the Son of God (John 3:16).

None but the Son of God had such resources to buy the world.

4. The purchase price. This was the precious blood of the Son of God, which is worth infinitely more than silver and gold and the treasures of the earth (1 Peter 1:13, 19; Isa. 53).

#### II. The Parable of the Merchant Seeking Goodly Pearls (vv. 45, 46).

1. The merchantman. He is actively engaged in search for pearls. In this search he discovers one pearl of great price. This merchantman is none other than Christ himself. The whole activity of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, since the fall of man, has been seeking those who are lost.

2. The purchasing price. The merchantman sold all—impoverished himself in order to buy the pearl. The poor lost sinner could not buy Christ. His salvation is without money and without price. Christ did impoverish himself, turned his back upon the heavenly glory (Phil. 2:6-8) to purchase the one pearl of great price by his own precious blood (Eph. 5:25; 1 Pet. 1:18, 19).

3. The pearl of great price. This is the church. The merchantman will find other pearls of value, but the peerless gem set above all others will be the church which he has purchased with his own blood.

#### III. The Parable of the Drag Net (vv. 47, 50).

This gives us a picture of the consummation of the kingdom. No one can mistake the meaning here. Note:

1. The sea. This word when used in a figurative sense denotes peoples and multitudes (Dan. 7:3; Rev. 17:15).

2. The drag net. The word "net" in the authorized version is properly translated "drag-net."

3. The net drawn to the shore when full.

4. The assortment made by the angels.

5. The destiny of the bad fish, or wicked men.

#### He Draws Hearts of Men.

"On that day when our Lord Jesus Christ was lifted up, all sorts of people were drawn to him. There were those who loved him dearly at the foot of the Cross. There were scribes, and learned men, and aristocrats, and priests and common people. There were simple peasants from the country, shepherds from the hills, and a motley crowd from the city streets. There were Roman soldiers and Galilean pilgrims. It was a crowd representative of all the world's people, and today when he is lifted up even as of old, he draws to himself the hearts of men."

#### The Work That God Appoints.

I am not bound to make the world go right, but only to discover and to do with cheerful heart the work that God appoints.—Jean Ingelow.

#### Pass That Day in Peace.

You have only a day to pass on earth; so act as to pass that day in peace.—De Lamennais.

#### To Live in Peace.

Peace is the fruit of love; for to live in peace, we must learn to suffer many things.—De Lamennais.

## Can Anyone Know?

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM  
Director of the Evening Classes,  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God, that ye may know that ye have eternal life; even unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God.—1 John 5:13 R. V.

Can anyone know in this life whether or not he is eternally saved? This certainly is an important thing to know, if it can be known.

The Bible, the theme of which is salvation, gives this information. If anyone, desiring to know whether he is eternally saved, will go to the Bible, it will tell him, for it speaks in unmistakable terms.

First of all, the Bible states plainly that all people of whatever race or class are lost.

This message of the Bible is resented by many, but why should we resent knowing the truth about ourselves, especially since God, who tells us we are lost, also tells us that he has made provision whereby we may be saved? Is it not better that we know our actual condition than to go on in ignorance of it? If we know we are lost, and also know there is salvation for the lost, then we may be saved if we desire.

If for a single moment you doubt that all men are lost, I would ask you to read the third chapter of Romans, and find out just what God says is the actual condition of all men. The teaching of this chapter in Romans, which is confirmed by other portions of the Word of God, gives the plain, unvarnished truth concerning this matter. It should stir us to the very depths of our beings, and would leave us in hopeless despair if God did not at once tell us that he has graciously provided, in the Lord Jesus Christ, salvation for all men, and that they may be saved if they will take Christ as their Savior.

In the next place the Bible makes a clear distinction between people who have taken Christ by faith as their Savior and those who have not done so.

It says of those who have failed to make Christ their Savior that because of this failure, since they are afflicted with sin, they shall perish. What could be plainer concerning this than the statement of our Lord himself, spoken to those who have not settled this momentous question, "Unless ye repent ye shall all likewise perish;" or this one, "He that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him."

You see, the Bible does not leave anyone, who has not taken the Lord Jesus Christ as his personal Savior, in doubt for a moment as to whether or not he is saved, but plainly tells him that he is lost.

Now what does the Bible say of that person who has by faith accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as his Savior? Does it say of him that he is eternally saved, or does it leave him in doubt? Logically, if the one who has not taken Christ as his Savior is eternally lost, then conversely it is true that the one who has taken Christ as his Savior is eternally saved. But does the Bible teach this, and does it plainly give the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ the assurance of his salvation, as it gives the unbeliever the assurance that he is lost? It certainly seems reasonable that if one who fails to accept Christ as his Savior can know he is eternally lost, the one who accepts Christ as his Savior should be able to know he is eternally saved. This is precisely what our text says the believer may know: "These things have I written unto you—that ye may know," not hope, nor feel, but "know that ye have eternal life."

Numerous passages in the Word of God substantiate this teaching, and it is only because we have hearts of unbelief that we ever doubt it. It is so wonderful, and it seems too good to be true, that God should eternally save those who accept Christ as their personal Savior. But it is true just the same, for God has said it, and he cannot lie.

It is a marvel of God's grace that the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ at once has eternal life (John 3:16); that he passes at once from death unto life, and that he shall not come into judgment (John 5:24). God who saves has promised to finish the job, and has made provision to do so. It is not for us, if we really have appropriated Christ as our Savior, to doubt that God will faithfully finish our salvation; but as Paul tells the Philippians (Phil. 1:6), so should we be confident of this very thing, "that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ."

**Church Must Be Democratic.**  
An undemocratic church in a democratic age is an anachronism, and no matter how ancient her lineage, or well established her historic position, unless she is in close and sympathetic touch with those great world movements she is doomed to defeat and to spiritual deadness and decay.—Bishop Guerry.

## "I'LL BE FREE GOVERNOR" MORROW'S PROMISE (Continued from Page Three)

I challenge any honorable man to defend this action. Under this system the black hand of politics strangles efficiency, destroys scientific treatment, turns asylums into garret-houses, deems minded institutions into places of detention and makes of these institutions but part and parcel of a political system.

Under this system the final result has been the indictment of the superintendent of the School of Reform, the dismissal of the superintendent of the Feeble-Minded Institute and led at last in the home of the feeble-minded children, unwashed and unattended, burning up with fever, dying of the "flu," crying through the long night for water, while in other wards insane children, their little bodies twisted in the agony of disease, were covered with vermin.

In the name of every helpless and defenseless inmate of these institutions, in the name of all those who love them, and of all they once loved, in the sacred name and humanity, I denounce this abominable wrong. These institutions should be so operated as to reflect the dignity and conscience of Kentucky; they should say to our people every day and every night, "I am my brother's keeper." During the next week I shall refer in detail to the subject and present to the state for its approval a non-partisan board, composed of men and women, to control and supervise these institutions, such a board as will destroy forever their political domination.

#### Droke School Book Pledge.

In the platform of 1918 it was said, upon which Stanley and his superintendent of public instruction sought the votes of the people, is found this pledge:

"We favor the furnishing of common school textbooks to the pupils at the lowest cost consistent with good quality, but we are opposed to any sweeping change in the adoption of textbooks at the end of any fixed period."

What bitter contempt every honest man must feel for an administration which rather than books, this common covenant made with the school children of Kentucky, Starnes and Gilbert produced and created a hand-picked textbook commission, partisan through and through. When it met the governor, assisted by his superintendent of public instruction, sat upon the lid, dominated the commission, and it gave to the state a textbook adoption which caused the people of Kentucky to hesitate between a gigantic laugh and a desire to commit murder.

This textbook commission, pledged against "sweeping changes" and for "books at the lowest cost," changed 85 per cent of the grade books and so doubled and raised their prices that they would have made the parents of Kentucky pay an additional cost of more than \$450,000 for their children's books.

It changed old books for new over the protest of 90 per cent of the county school superintendents. This board of bithyly accepted, at an increased valuation, books they had never seen or read, and which were in evidence only by their backs. It gravely and scientifically selected that grammatical monstrosity—that cross between a poem and a lesson—"Dr. Hagar's Physiology," the Nonesuch Speller, presented by Blair & Grinstead, and somebody's dictionary, which stopped at the letter "G."

Graft was far enough. While the state held both its sides and its nose, there went up from throughout the land a universal demand for the immediate resignation of this textbook commission. The Court of Appeals declared the adoption illegal, and the board met with the present governor. After an interview which never ruffled a hair, provoked a "cross" word, or disturbed the talcum powder upon a single face, this "pink tea" meeting came to a harmonious close, with not a member of the commission missing, and it hereupon proceeded to do some better in the way of adoption, but it still managed to exchange about 50 per cent of the books and to materially increase their cost to the people.

#### Many Children Without Books.

As a result of this piece of political brigandage, the children of the state are in many localities without new books, in others the old books are being discarded while parents reach into their pockets to pay the difference. Will an intelligent people have the courage to vote their protest at the polls?

In order that our state may take due rank in the march of human progress, this "forward-looking administration" has hastened upon the state for the next five years the archaic, discredited system of convict contract labor. Every progressive state in the republic has either utterly abandoned this moran and economic failure or is seeking to do so, while Kentucky under a partisan Board of Control, fastens it more irrevocably upon us.

In June, 1918, the Board of Control hired by contract 400 able-bodied convicts to work nine hours a day, making shoes, at the price of 95 cents per day per man, the state to provide the working place, light, power, heat, etc. This contract is made renewable for four years on four months' notice. Effective in April, 1917, it contracted under similar terms 300 able-bodied convicts to work nine hours a day making workmen's clothing in the Eddyville Penitentiary, for 67½ cents per day per man. This contract is also made renewable for three years at the option of the contractor.

Another of similar import was made for 100 convicts, working ten hours per day, the state to receive 75 cents per day per man. This system is altogether vicious, the pay altogether inadequate, and the entire contracts such that no business man of reasonable judgment would have ever made them.

#### Pay Guards To Watch Laborers.

To guard these prisoners as they produce goods to compete with free labor, the state provides at Eddyville a salaried guard or employee for every eight prisoners, and a similar guard for every fourteen prisoners at Frankfort. For the sake of the unfortunate inmates of these institutions, who thought they have broken the laws of the state, may some day be good men, I protest against this "beast of burden" system, and in the name of every free laborer in Kentucky I demand its abolition.

In your name, people of Kentucky, these charges have been made and for your good they have been sustained by facts, figures and evidence. The case is in your hands. You, and you alone, must render the verdict. In the name of every broken promise and violated pledge, in the name of your wasted dollars and growing taxes, in the name of an empty treasury, and overwhelming debt, in the name of the hapless inmates, the Birmingham contract grab and the text book scandal, in the name and hope of better days and better government, I appeal to you to cast the ballot of rebuke.

Note for a change all along the line. Let your ballot stand now and in the future as a warning to both parties that faith broken with the people brings the penalty of political death.

The Republican party presents to the people of Kentucky a plain, progressive platform, embodying a complete system of needed and constructive legislation. It is a platform that we endorse this platform—to me it is my word given to the people—and I solemnly pledge to its fulfillment, in letter and in spirit, the best efforts of my heart and mind.

As the first step for any lasting progress of development the state's finances must be put upon a sound and business basis. We must renounce our indebtedness and prepare to meet it. For this purpose we must to the utmost, the most economy, to the abolishment of every superfluous office, and to retrenchment and economy in every department of state.

#### Will Discard Old System.

The old hit-or-miss system of expenditures must be discarded and the longest system fully and correctly installed and rigidly followed. To operate the various departments of state, to maintain law, and order, to build roads, and further the cause of education, revenue is necessary and must be provided. The Republican party charges that every tax burden which now galls the back of the people has been produced by needless waste and recklessness, and it believes that with proper economy many of these ills will permanently disappear.

My party believes that education should be just, fair and equitable upon every class and kind of property, and that every citizen should cheerfully and honestly bear his full and fair share of taxation. It is pledged to so revise and correct the present tax law as to secure these results. It is opposed to the use of arbitrary power, and condemns the present State Tax Commission for the arbitrary methods employed in administering the present tax law.

It is pledged to a thorough and exhaustive investigation into the manner in which this law has been administered, and to correct such abuses as have been the cause of just complaint. It is further pledged while preserving the principles of the classification of property to limit within reasonable bounds the arbitrary powers of the State Tax Board to increase assessments made by county boards, and to provide a summary and speedy method of appeal to the Court of Appeals from such arbitrary increases.

#### Under the present high assessments,

with strict economy enforced, the present tax rate can and should be materially reduced, and to this end every effort should be put forth to bring all of the state's property to assessment and taxation.

#### Will Improve Teachers' Pay.

The general condition of the common schools and school system, the method of supplying this department with revenue, and the wretched pay now given common school teachers, have been the subject of thoughtful citizen. To correct these conditions, my party is pledged to recommend and establish a comprehensive survey of the entire school system, for the purpose of giving a wise basis for sorely needed school legislation. We condemn the party of opposition for its years of failure to use its powers in this regard and to correct present and long-existing evils. The failure must be done and done at once to provide proper pay for common school teachers.

The wages paid them today shames the state. It will cover and hide a corrupt vasty more importance than all of its

politics and politicians. Every vestige of partisanship should be eradicated from their control and legislation should be immediately passed which will prevent the election of state and county superintendents under partisan emblems, and which will make their fitness, not their political affiliation, the determining factor in their selection. Kentucky, in its schools and colleges, is entitled to as good as the best. Let us see that she has them.

The strain of politics too often besmirches the ermine of the judge. My party cheerfully takes advanced ground in demanding that all judicial officers be elected on a non-partisan plan, without party emblems or designation. Fitness and qualification alone should determine their selection.

Beneficially blessed by nature, favorably situated geographically, Kentucky should long ago have taken gigantic strides in industrial and agricultural development. To stimulate such development, my party stands for good roads, for every assistance to this movement for substantial aid to and extension of the agricultural department and its various activities, for increased aid to the State University, especially favoring the agricultural and mechanical departments, and providing for special attention to and assistance for farm extension work.

#### Development Of State Resources.

We believe that every aid of the state should be given to further the full development of our great undeveloped resources, including coal, timber and oil. We deplore the manner in which the development of the oil industry of the state has been hampered, hindered and bewildered by unfortunate and misleading legislation and taxing methods, resulting in unjust and unfair assessments to the federal and state treasuries upon oil leases and oil-bearing property. We favor the production of a separate department of oil and other taxes upon oil properties.

The Republican party is in favor of and stands for the passage of the suffrage and prohibition amendments to the federal and state constitutions, and pledges itself to support, maintain and enforce these amendments by adequate legislation. I bind myself to uphold and defend these pledges.

The Republican party is today and always has been the friend of American labor and it stands ready now to promote in every way possible its welfare. To secure beneficial results, promote co-operation, stimulate production and protect the workmen in mine, mill and factory, I stand for the creation of a separate department of labor for due representation of labor upon the Workmen's Compensation Board, for such legislation as will prevent child labor and shall produce throughout the entire fields of industry better working places and working conditions.

My friends, I believe in public service. I believe that an office is a public trust. What we need in Kentucky is less politics and more business, fewer promises and more performances, more red tape and less red tape, more saving in the collection of revenue and less extravagance in its expenditure. Above all else, and for the greatest good of the state we must destroy the political system which has almost destroyed Kentucky. This system is based and rooted in trade and barter and finds its unvarying expression in the payment of private political obligations with the gift of public office.

#### Will Not Make Office Pledges.

Positions are pledged in advance in the heat of campaigns and filled, not because of training, capacity and fitness, but in consideration of the delivery of political influence. This system has filled the statehouse with useless commissioners, clerks and officers, and turned the Capitol into a clearing house for the trade and barter and settlement of political debts. I made my own race for my nomination. It was given me, without opposition, by the universal will of my party. I was not the candidate of any man or of any set of men, or of any business or any interest. I have made no promises, nor have any been made for me. I had rather be defeated in honor than to secure and wear the purple knowing that it will cover and hide a corrupt trade and bargain.

To secure my election to the exalted position to which I honorably aspire, I shall not pledge a single office or make a single trade. When this great trust comes to me my hands shall be free to take it, my mind not bound by bargains, and, under God, my heart and consciousness free to strive alone for the best interests of my state. If in your wisdom you are fit to elect me governor of the commonwealth.

#### I WILL—

Enforce rigid economy in the collection and expenditure of the public funds, stop the leaks, slash every useless office, and compel retrenchment in every department of state.

#### I WILL—

Take the black hand of politics from the throat of the state's charitable and penal institutions, and name a board for their control composed of men and women of such well-known character and fitness that all will know that under such a board the evil of political domination will disappear forever, and that these institutions will be so operated as to reflect the real heart and soul and conscience of Kentucky.

#### I WILL—

Appoint a state tax commission, without regard to politics, composed of men of such ability and fitness as will fairly, justly and equitably discharge their duties—and if they do not do so I will demand their resignation and tell the state why.

#### I WILL—

Appoint a textbook commission, composed of capable trained men from both parties, and demand that their hearings shall be public. I will protect the school children of the state, and for their benefit will demand the passage of laws to take the departments of education in state and county out of politics.

#### I WILL—

Seek always and everywhere to promote real service, real progress and a full return in benefits for every dollar expended.

#### I WILL—

Face the fact of the state's overwhelming debt, and by economy and a business administration of fiscal affairs seek to pay it without adding additional burdens to a sorely taxed people.

#### I WILL NOT—

For political reasons appoint to office any unworthy or unqualified man, nor will I knowingly permit such an appointment by any public officer.

#### I WILL NOT—

Employ attorneys at state expense, nor will I permit the settlement by compromise of state claims, but will compel their adjudication in the courts of law.

#### I WILL NOT—

Abuse or misuse the pardoning power, nor will I pardon any guilty man, nor will I use this great power for political ends.

#### I WILL NOT

Barter or use my patronage to entrench my party or myself in power, but will seek alone the confidence of a people merited by a faithful, conscientious discharge of public trust.

#### I WILL NOT

While governor of Kentucky seek a nomination for any other office, nor will I become a candidate for any other public office.

#### I WILL NOT

Deny to the people participation in their affairs, but by the wisest publicity I will seek their advice, their confidence, and the expression of their will.

Upon the issues as made I propose to wage my campaign. I love my state. Every fibre of my being thrills at the mention of her name. Every good impulse of my soul is dedicated to her service. I believe in her possibilities and her future. If love and hope, if energy and enthusiasm will prevail, I promise, with the assistance of the young and aggressive men composing our state ticket, to bring a new and a better day to Kentucky. The issue is in your hands. Come what may, I am sustained by the consciousness that in every word I have uttered I speak for the good of Kentucky and the welfare of its people.

# 241 ACRES LINCOLN COUNTY LAND AT AUCTION Tuesday, September 23rd, 10 o'clock

One mile Crab Orchard on Stafford pike, 8 miles Stanford. 6 Room Cottage, Tobacco Barn, Stock Barn, other outbuildings. Beautiful yard and shade. 2 acres in tobacco, very fine. 40 acres in corn, 30 acres meadow, 90 acres wheat stubble, balance in grass. 1 mile of frontage on pike. Watered by 4 everlasting springs. Timber is Locust, Wild Cherry and Black Walnut. Land level and gently rolling. A Tractor Farm. This farm will sell worth the money, and remember we "ALWAYS SELL".

Look over this farm carefully. WE WANT YOU TO SEE ALL OF IT then you will bid.

Known as the Steele or Montgomery Farm. Will be subdivided and SOLD in three tracts. You can buy the size farm you want, large or small. For further particulars see the owners on the farm, or

**SWINEBROAD,**  
The Real Estate Man, Lancaster, Ky.,  
or, **W. E. MOSS, Advertising Manager.**



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### McKee

McKee, Sept. 16.—We are needing rain very badly in this part of the county.—Circuit Court adjourned last Thursday. Several were convicted for "moonshining" and illegal sale of whisky.—Hugh Baker, from Clay County, who was tried for murder was acquitted.—Mrs. Fannie Hays celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday, September 14. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hays and children, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Hays and son, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler and children, R. M. Bradshaw and sister, Ellen.—Supt. H. F. Minter met with a painful accident last Saturday. He fell and severely injured his left arm.—Several are planning to attend the Bond-Anneville Fair next week.—Miss Susie Watson, teacher of the public school, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tilley York, at Bond.—Mrs. Delia Shock, who has been seriously ill, is some better.—Lloyd, Adon and Sula Llewellyn visited Mr. and Mrs. Walker Reynolds and family at Tyner last week.—Clarence Davis, who has been in Dayton, O. for several months, came home last night.—Mrs. Fannie Sparks is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Maud Carr, at Sand Gap.—There will be an old-time spelling bee at the community meeting that will be held at the courthouse the fourth Friday night this month. The words will be given out from the "old Blue Back" speller.

#### Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Sept. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Ford Bixler, of Harrodsburg, Mercer County, spent last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Click, and left for their home Monday.—A number from this place are to attend the association at Pilot Knob, Thursday.—Tobacco crops are greatly damaged by the dry, hot weather.—A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Thomas, September 6th. It has been named Carrie Hazel. Both mother and baby are getting along nicely.—The Teachers' Association was a success at this place, Saturday; yet the superintendent failed to attend on account of receiving serious injuries from a fall at the Sinking Valley school house on the morning of the association. He was taken to his home at McKee by Roy Click.—Myrtle Click, after spending three weeks with her parents, returned to her work at Lexington, Monday. Just before coming home she had gone on a six days' trip with her friends, about sixty in number, to Buffalo, N. Y., Niagara Falls and Canada. They spent a pleasant night on the steamer, which was much enjoyed.

Kerby Knob, Sept. 15.—Rev. Van Winkle held preaching services at this place Saturday night and Sunday with three additions to the church.—Baptismal services will be held on our next regular meeting Sunday.—The proceeds of the ice cream supper Saturday evening were \$13.33, which will be used for helping paint the school house.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Williams, of Big Hill, visited B. Williams and family Sunday and attended church.—Flora and China Click were the guests of Vertie and Radie Johnson, Saturday night. Vert Johnson will attend school at Danville again next year. The school opens September 24th.

#### Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Sept. 15.—Rain is needed very badly here, as water is very scarce.—Most everybody is making molasses here this week.—Mrs. Sam Abrams, who has been very sick, is better.—Ben Hurst and two sons, of Richmond, have been visiting his brother, W. M. Hurst.—Miss Laura Smith will start to Berea to school this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith are planning to attend Jackson County Fair.—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Lunsford spent part of last week in Rockcastle County.—Charley Gabbard and wife were visiting at W. M. Hurst's last week.—Walter Smith attended

church at Cave Spring, Saturday night and Sunday.

#### Witt

Witt, Sept. 16.—The dry weather still continues. The water is getting low in places.—A ten days meeting closed at Station Camp, September 9th, with seven additions to the church.—On September 10th Miss Maud Winn and Kid Cox, of Dug Hill, were married.—Mrs. Lee Winkler and mother-in-law, Mrs. Ans Winkler, spent the day with Mrs. Jessie McGeorge, Tuesday.—Misses Anna and Emily Winn left Monday morning to enter school.—Mrs. Roland Witt is sick at this writing.—Mrs. C. M. Gum and family, of Irvine, have moved back to his old homeplace.—Rev. Bonnie will fill his regular appointment at Wisemantown, Sunday.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Disputanta

Disputanta, Sept. 9.—The protracted meeting closed at Clear Creek Church Sunday with only one addition.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGuire and son, Lee, of Paint Lick, were here last week to see Mrs. McGuire's mother, who has been very sick.—Hardin Moore went to Louisville Monday on business.—Mrs. Frank Kirby spent last week in Richmond.—Mrs. C. E. Estridge, of West Point, Miss., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Daisy Swinford, left last Wednesday for London, where she will spend a few days before leaving for home.—Mason Auglin was visiting relatives in Garrard County last week.—Misses Anna and Bessie McGuire, of Paint Lick, were visiting here first of the week.—Mrs. A. T. Abney, who has been very sick, is some better at this writing.—Mrs. O. M. Payne and daughters, Ruth and Angie, motored to Berea Monday.—Miss Ethel Harris, of Berea, is spending a few days at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Payne.—Mrs. Lula Martin, who has been sick, is some better.—Misses Lou, Anna, and Bernice Phillips, of Wildie, were visiting here last Sunday.—Ethel Croucher, of Hamilton, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Miller.—Mrs. Sarah E. Brownlee left for Boston, Mass., last week.—Tobacco cutting is all the go in this community.—There will be a protracted meeting at Macedonia, beginning September 13, by the Rev. Sherdian Overley.—Hurrah for The Citizen. It should be in every mountain home.

#### Conway

Conway, Sept. 15.—There was a large crowd attended the association at Fair View last week, September 9, 10 and 11, with plenty of good things to eat; also plenty of dusty roads.—Rain is needed in this part very badly.—There have been several farms bought and sold in Conway within the past two weeks. W. E. Wynn of this place sold his farm. He has just returned from Indiana, where he purchased a farm.—C. D. Estridge sold his house and lot and is now in Ohio looking for a farm.—There are still lots of good farms for sale here at Conway.—Miss Rosa Dalton left here, today for Berea, where she will enter school again.—W. E. Minter is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Bailey.—Professor Fink, of Oxford, Ohio, has been in Conway looking over his farm for the past week, returned home Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bailey and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Huff, Sunday. They reported a fine time.—J. C. Woods, of Wildie, was in Conway, Sunday. He is planning to move back to Conway in November. Everybody welcomes him back.—Dr. Godbey, of Berea, was called to see the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wynn, Friday. Everybody is pleased to have Dr. Godbey back from the army.—Next Sunday is Rev. LeJeune's regular church time at Conway. Everybody is invited to come, as it is his last appointment before Conference.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Coyle

Coyle, Sept. 9.—The farmers are cutting and housing their tobacco. It is ripe from the drought.—Miss Mary Hill, who has been visiting the family of Mr. John Glossip, returned to her home on Red Lick, Monday.—Mrs. Roy Kelly, of Dreyfus, visited Mrs. James Gentry, Monday.—Little Jessie Glossip is no better.—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cox entertained a number of the little folks with an ice cream supper, Sunday evening. All report a nice time.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Powell, of Rogersville, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Glossip, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Winkler, of Berea, visited Mr. and Mrs. Willie Oglesby, Sunday.—Miss Dora and Nellie Burnes, of Berea, are visiting their sister, Mrs. George Bishop.—The revival meeting closed at Viney Fork last Wednesday night with three additions to the church.

#### Panola

Panola, Sept. 15.—The writer was greatly grieved to learn thru The Citizen of the death of her old classmate and friend of the 80's, Mrs. Nina Lamson Dunn. She was an industrious painstaking student, and while a hopeless cripple was always cheerful and happy, and had the faculty of making her companions feel the same.—Wilgus Hunter has been appointed superintendent of the Sunday-school at Knob Lick, in the place of Roland Richardson, resigned.—Joe Mize and family and Mrs. Hood Wells and daughter, Willie, are the guests of the family of Uncle Charley Cox.—The Rev. Hobert Richardson preached here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.—Albert Bicknell, who motored in from Illinois last week, was married, Saturday, to Malinda Lainhart of Locust Branch.—The people of this community were given a surprise on the 8th, about 11:30 a.m., by the appearance of an airplane. It made its appearance in the Northeast and flew to the Southwest, along the mountain ranges. Some supposed it interested in oil development, as it was flying on the famous 45 degree line. It seemed to be maneuvering now and then, in its flight as though taking observations. But from whence it came and whither it went, no one knows.

#### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Sept. 15.—O where are the tree toads and other sure harbingers of rain. All signs have failed this dry weather.—Corn and tobacco are curing immaturely, gardens have ceased to furnish their supply, and wells and ponds are failing rapidly.—Farm labor is scarce. The great lack of hired help necessitates co-operation among the farmers who sympathize and condole with each other in their dire necessity.—Elmo Flanery returned from Ohio a few days since, where he has been visiting relatives.—Sue Flanery is visiting homefolks during her vacation from Erlanger Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Miss Ola and Lucy Johnson have returned from a pleasant visit among relatives at Ford and Colby Station.—Messrs. Rix and Huff, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Goudy, were visitors on Blue Lick, Sunday.—T. J. Flanery recently sold two fox hounds. Price incredible.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Sept. 15.—Delbert Cook, of Berea College, called on Mrs. E. E. McCollum last Monday. Mr. Cook was a student of Mrs. McCollum in 1914 and 1915. He will return to Berea to resume his school work as soon as he can see his many friends and relatives.—Joe Tackett of this place married a Miss Newman of Heidelberg last Monday. He brought her in home, Sunday afternoon.—Quite a crowd of young folks attended the "Holy Roller" service at Walnut Grove, Sunday.—The pie supper at Travelers Rest school went off nicely Saturday night. Nineteen pies brought \$13.70. The proceeds are to be used in painting the inside walls of the schoolroom and buying other necessary equipment.—F. F. McCollum attended the State Fair at Louisville the past week.—The oil drill which was located on the Thomas Lynch farm is now being moved to Lyman's Creek in Lee County.—Frank Marcum, teacher of Big Springs school, closed for a week to give the children a chance to save fodder and make sorghum.—Wm. Burch, wife and three daughters, are visiting Mrs. Burch's father and brother of this place.—Travelers Rest school paid Big Springs a visit Friday and won a big victory in spelling contest.

#### Earnestville

Earnestville, Sept. 15.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunigan, a fine girl, christened Clara.—Johnnie

Bowles is very ill with typhoid fever; also Major Creech, son of Laid Creech. Her little son Vergil, died last Saturday night with typhoid fever and was laid to rest Sunday in the Gabbard graveyard.—Hiram Gabbard and wife were visitors in Jackson County last week.—C. T. Gabbard purchased a fine cow and calf from the boss at Cresmont recently.—S. A. and Sidney Caudell and their wives attended the State Fair at Louisville last week.—Miss Cora Gabbard had her tonsils taken out, Saturday. Her sister, Mae, will have to go to Louisville for operation. She has adenoids, too.—Miss Nannie Ree Gabbard paid Miss Winnie and Walter Strong, of Sturgeon, a visit, Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number of young folks from around here left Monday morning to attend school at Berea this fall.—Bill Price was arrested Friday night and put in Beattyville jail until court convenes.

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, Sept. 15.—Miss Omega Thompson, of Primrose, was in town, Saturday, on business.—Saturday being the first pay day for teachers, there were quite a number of teachers in town.—The farmers throughout this county are beginning to save fodder and to make sorghum.—The oil business is still good in the county. Some dozen wells were brought in last week. They averaged from five to fifty barrels each.—R. P. Marks, of Monica, was in town on business, Saturday. He reports that crops are above the average in his part of the county this year.—A pie supper was given by the ladies of the Pleasant Flat School last Thursday night. Twenty-nine pies were sold, which brought \$14.00. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the school.—The Lee Fiscal Court was in session last Tuesday, to take action on the building of a new bridge across the Kentucky River at the Hieronymous Ford in the upper end of the county.

#### Scoville

Scoville, Sept. 14.—J. S. McPherson and son, Willard, are attending the fair at Louisville this week.—Mrs. George Miller and son, of Middletown, O., are visiting her mother, Aunt Cynthia Hale, and other relatives at this place.—Misses Carrie J. Rowland and Trisse Ross spent last Wednesday night with Miss Edna Judd.—Harvey Hacker, of Major, and Miss Virginia McPherson of this place were united in marriage, Tuesday, September 9, Rev. T. F. Hale officiating. They left today for Kings Mills, Ohio. May joy and happiness be theirs.—Mr. and Mrs. Hobert Williams gave the young folks a party, Monday night, in honor of Mrs. Williams' sister, Miss Bess Widler, of Winchester, who was visiting them.—Mrs. Hubert Thomas and little daughter, Dorothy, of Hamilton, O., spent Saturday night with her sister, Mrs. C. B. Rowland.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rowland and daughter, Bessie Mae, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sigel Isaacs, of Vincent.—Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson spent Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Mart Moore, of Earnestville.—Carl Flanery, who is working at Akron, O., spent the weekend with home folks and returned to Akron yesterday.—Mrs. Sudie Hughes spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Albert Hoskins, at Lexington, last week, and also attended the fair.

### CLARK COUNTY

#### Log Lick

Log Lick, Sept. 14.—Protracted meeting closed at the Corinth Baptist Church, near here, last Thursday night with twenty new members to the church, fourteen by immersion and six by letter.—Charley Snowden, of Estill County, had the misfortune of losing one of his little girls last Saturday. She was playing in the yard and fell and broke her neck. The family has our deepest sympathy.—The Rev. W. J. Hudspeth, of Berea, is holding a very interesting meeting here at the Christian Church. But up to this time he has not had any additions.—Brother Hudspeth is a fine minister.—W. A. Matherly and family of Winchester were visiting here a few days of last week.—We are having the driest spell we have had in years. Most all of the "never-failing" springs have dried up and people have to take their stock to the creek to get water to drink.—Tobacco is drying up and being cut before it matures.—Arthur Brookshire, of Irvine, is visiting his brother here for a few days.—Our Sunday-school is badly on the decline here, as most of the people take no interest in the school.—Several passed through here from Estill County today to be at the Mt. Sterling Court tomorrow.—Stock of all kinds here

seems to be on the drag and hard to sell at most any price.—Jeff Reeves and wife, of Red Bridge, attended church here today.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Harmony

Crab Orchard, Sept. 9.—It is awfully dry in this neighborhood, and stock water is real scarce, and what tobacco is not cut is burning up.—The Dickerson brothers have just completed a good tobacco barn for Jack Edwards.—E. L. Wilson passed through here yesterday with a drove of fat cattle that he had recently bought; he said that he was going to ship them to Cincinnati.—Aunt Polly Paragon is a guest of Mrs. W. M. C. Hutchins this week.—Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins gave a Bible lecture on last Sunday in the courthouse at Lancaster, Ky. He was introduced in a very eulogistic as well as eloquent manner by Dr. G. E. Lyle, of Crab Orchard.—Mrs. Liza Robinson is at Norton Infirmary, Louisville, Ky., and may be operated on for tumors. The doctors will know by Sunday.—E. J. Johnson and family went to Paris, Ky., last Sunday to visit relatives.—Mrs. Albert Church, who has been visiting kinfolks at Hamilton, Ohio, has returned home.—Bony Adams has gone to Crab Orchard today on business.—Ed Dickerson was over at Danville the first of the week on business.—The sale of Jones L. Anderson's a few days ago was a success. His farm brot \$134.00 per acre. W. H. Cummins was the purchaser and all his personal belongings brought fairly good prices. Success to The Citizen and its many readers.

#### White Lick

White Lick, Sept. 15.—Jonathan Creech, who has been with the Army of Occupation in Germany, returned home a few days ago.—James Fortner, of Tennessee, a comrade who was with him during his stay over there, came home with him. They were over there seventeen months and took part in three operations, the Marne, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne. They were in the 38th Infantry, which General Pershing said wrote one of the most brilliant pages in the annals of military history.—Morris Calico, who has also been with the Army of Occupation in Germany, has returned home.—Robert Creech and sisters, Misses Lizzie and Florence Creech, have just returned from a pleasant visit with relatives at Everts and Harlan, Ky.—H. L. Stone has purchased a new Chevrolet car.—Mrs. Ella Matlock and children, of Nina, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech, from Friday until Monday.—A number of people from this place are attending the revival services being conducted at Level Green by Rev. Cash Van Winkle.—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stowe and children motored to Richmond, Sunday afternoon.—Robert L. Creech left today for Everts, Ky., where he has a prospective position in a bank.

#### Bryantsville

Bryantsville, Sept. 14.—Bryantsville High School opened Monday, September 8, with a large attendance.—Mrs. Rhoda Wylie and daughter, Ethel, have been quite ill with measles, but are some better this writing.—Mrs. B. H. Halcombe and daughter were guests of Mrs. Rhoda Wylie and daughter last Monday.—Mrs. James Sutton is making an extended visit with her sister in Illinois.—Mrs. Elizabeth Burgess and Mr. Leslie Bruner surprised their many friends by going to Nicholasville and getting married last Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot, of Powell passed thru our town last week, making a short stop.—Mrs. Eliza Ballard is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Woolfolk, of Lexington.—Miss Gustava Brummett, of Lancaster, is visiting Mrs. Florence Ballard a few days this week.—Clinton Hill attended the State Fair at Louisville three days last week.

Bryantsville, Sept. 15.—The Graded and High School began here Monday with a fine enrolment. Rev. G. S. Donant, of Bryantsville, Miss Bettie Scott, Nicholasville, Miss Fannie Dowden, Paint Lick, and Miss Elizabeth Bettis, Lancaster, are the teachers.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Davis, and Mrs. John Bryant motored to Paint Lick and Berea, Sunday. They were guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Montgomery at Paint Lick.—Miss Bettie Scott attended the ice cream social at Buena Vista, Saturday evening.

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Sept. 15.—Paint Lick played Nicholasville Sunday, defeating them again. This was the first time that the Nicholasville team had been defeated on their own diamond this season.—Mr. and Mrs. Forest Dowden and little son, Michael Andrew, of Berea,

spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Thompson.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bryant, of Bryantsville, spent the week end with their daughter, Mrs. Bradley Montgomery.—Miss Margaret O'Brien, of Marksburg, is teaching the Stony Point school.—Mrs. Temple Gibson, of Fairland, Illinois, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Thompson.—Miss Ethel Estridge, who is teaching in Lancaster, spent the week-end with her mother.—The Rev. M. Elson is holding a series of meetings at the Baptist Church of Mt. Tabor.—Miss Pearl Spurlock is the guest of her brother, Ben Spurlock, and family near Kirksville.

### FOR SALE

Eighty-acre stock, grain and tobacco farm. Rolling limestone soil with some bottom land. Has been owned by same man for past 36 years and he has, because of ill health and scarcity of labor, neglected it for the past few years. Thirty acres of virgin soil was covered with scrub timber and thick bushes until fire ran through it last week, burning everything to the ground. With very little labor would make fine corn and tobacco land for next year. Good six-room house, barn 40x10, in excellent repair. Plenty of fruit for family use and located on good road with mail route and school wagon passing door. Four miles to two good railroad stations. Aged owner will sell for \$25.00.

HERSBERGER & DIXON

Paris Crossing Indiana

### DO YOU WANT A FARM NEAR BEREA?

Or a house and lot in town? Yes, we have both for sale! Higher than they were! Cheaper than they will be again! But we still have some short options on some Real Bargains. Our Number 264 is a fine farm of 223 acres at Terrill, Ky., on the Dixie Highway, five miles out of Richmond. Fine land, well improved, and a splendid location. Price \$200 per acre. Number 43 is a farm on good pike, nice cottage house, barn and fruit; 80 to 90 acres in all, about 25 acres level land; balance steep, but rich. Price \$2,000. Number 86 is a fine place; 120 acres, well improved, nice two-story framed house, 8 or 10 rooms, large stock and tobacco barn. On good pike, convenient to church and school. Priced to sell at \$100 per acre.

We have a number of other places; some smaller, others larger than these. Tell us your wants and we will try to fill them.

Persons having property for sale at a fair price will do well to see us and list it with us. We have some country stores for sale that are bargains. Call at the Berea Bank & Trust Company and see Mr. Dean when in Berea. Herndon's office is "under his hat." Catch him at any old place. The Dixie Highway will be Tarvia treated to Kingsway in two more days, then up goes the prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent for land along this road; better buy now.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON

### KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

tember 21 and run through the 28th, beginning each evening at 8 o'clock. Some of the topics to be discussed are as follows:

How Our Saviour Became Perfect. The Will to Conquer: How Foch Won the War.

The Political and Economic World in Which We Live.

Sunday, September 28.—The Victorians.

It will be worth an earnest effort to hear this noted Bible expositor.

### SIMPLE SERVICES

Mark Last Rites Over Bier of Distinguished Jurist

With bells tolling a requiem, the remains of Judge Anthony Rollins Burnam were taken to Richmond's beautiful cemetery Thursday afternoon, and laid to final rest. Funeral services for the distinguished jurist were held at his home on West Main Street. The bier was a veritable mass of blossoms, the last tribute of love and esteem from those among whom he had lived so long, and who knew and honored him highly. Services were conducted at the home by his pastor, Dr. Homer W. Carpenter, pastor of the First Christian Church. A passage of Scripture was read, a prayer was made, and a hymn by a choir from his church. The pallbearers were his five sons, Messrs. Curtis, George, A. R. Jr., Lucien and Paul Burnam and Warfield Bennett, a son-in-law. A hymn was sung at the grave, and then a prayer and the simple yet impressive rites over one of Madison's most distinguished sons were concluded.—Register.

## No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war  
high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used